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NEW-YORK, "TESDAY, MAY 2, 1893.- OURTEEN PAGES.

ROBERT W. DE FOREST MAKES A STATEMENT -RICHARD W. G. WELLING THE ASSIGNEE.

Francis Henry Weeks, the well-known lawyer, of No. 62 William-st., made an assignment yesterday to Richard W. G. Welling, the lawyer, of No. 2 Wall-st. Mr. Weeks was formerly of the law firm of De Forest & Weeks, and his name appears at the head of the list of the names on e door of their offices at No. 62 William-st., but Mr. De Forest said yesterday that he had not been a partner for four years. He has his office there, but did not go down town yesterday. He lives at No. 11 East Twenty-fourth-st.

Mr. Weeks was largely interested in a number of enterprises in the West, particularly in several concerns at West Superior, Wisconsin. It is said that he borrowed considerable money in this city fourth floor overlooking Forty-seventh-st. to carry his holdings, and when the stringency in the money market made itself felt he was unable to obtain further accommodations. He was enthusiastic in his Western undertakings, and a few months ago considered himself worth probably \$400,000. Five years ago Mr. Weeks, with several other New-York men, formed the West Superior Iron and Steel Company, which they incorporated with an authorized stock of \$3,500,000, velt president. A large amount of money was expended in developing and upon the plant. About the same time Mr. Weeks organized the Land and River Improvement Company, also of West Superior, becoming the president, secretary and

The company laid out the town site of West ments. It got manufacturers to settle there and clambered out to the window of the bathro also operated the West Superior Woollen Mills. pany claimed large resources, and some time are showed assets of nearly \$15,000,000, principally on landed interests. In March last it is said that mortgage was placed on the real estate for \$1,500,000 to secure an issue of bonds, the Knickerbocker Trust Company of this city being the trustee.

The office of both the West Superior Iron and Steel Company and the Land and River Improvement Company is at No. 62 William-st., on the same floor with the offices of De Forest & Weeks. It was said there that Mr. Weeks had recently resigned as treasurer of one of the companies and had been succeeded by Mr. Kilmer. It was further stated that the companies were in no way effected by the individual assignment of Mr.

Mr. Welling, the assignee, was unable to give any idea of the liabilities of Mr. Weeks, but expected to have a statement ready soon. He gave the reporter the following typewritten statement : Mr. Weeks was interested in several business enterprises

in the West. I have had no opportunity as yet to look into his affairs, but as nearly as I can now tell he was quite a borrower of money, and he found it impossible to scure sufficient accommodation, and so was obliged to

Mr. Weeks could not be found last evening His house, at No. 11 East Twenty-fourth-st., was inhabited and lighted. After repeated pulls at the tell a woman came to the door. She appeared to have been weeping. When asked if Mr. Weeks was in she said "No: he has left town."

"When did he zo?" asked the reporter. "He left the city this afternoon. I do not

know where he is. The appearance of the hall indicated that the inhabitants were getting ready to go away, or had already gone. There were no carpets on the stairs, nor on the floor, nor was there any furniture to be seen except a few chairs.

Robert W. De Forest, when seen at his home, No. 7 North Washington Square, last night by a Tribune reporter, gave out the following state-

prest surprise to me. I was not aware of them until a few days ago, nor do I know their full extent. For all information on this point I must refer you to his assignee, Mr. R. W. C. Welling. He has devoted himself unceasingly of late years to the conduct of business. enterprises in the West, more particularly at West

His partnership with my brother, Henry W. De Forest, His partnership with the firm name of the Forest & four years ago, though the firm name of the Forest & four years ago, though the firm name of the Forest & for the firm name of the firm name of the forest for the forest form name of the forest forms and the firm name of the forest forms and the firm name of the forest fo tions to us. We have some security for these, whether adequate or not remains to be determined. My brother

## MAYOR HAYNESS MESSAGE A SURPRISE.

URGING PARTIAL SUPPORT OF THE NEWARK PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

Mayor Haynes in his mes-age yesterday startled the Newark Common Council with a recommendation that the parochial school buildings be placed in charge of the Board of Education from 12 o'clock sunday night until 12 o'clock Friday night of each week. The parochial school teachers, after having been selected by the parochial authorities, shall pass the same examination as the same grade of public school teachers, and receive similar compensation, a certito be issued by the State Board of Education. The board shall supply the schools with school books furniture and other supplies, including fuel and pay From Friday night to Monday morning the school buildings may be used for church a sunday-school purposes. The Mayor says this pl would require a large increase in the expenditurbut that consideration should not be permitted stand in the way if the plan be found acceptable.

## NEBRASKA IMPEACHMENT TRIAL BEGUN

Lincoln, Neb., May 1.-The trial proper of the impeachment cases against State and ex-State officers The officers on trial are Attorney-General Hastings. Secretary of State Aller and Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings Humphrey. The question of the trial of ex-Treasurer Hill, ex-Auditor Benton and ex-Attorney-General Leese has not yet been settled, as the decision of the Judges is still pending. Judge Donne, of counsel for the State, asked leave to file amended articles against ex-Attorney-General Leese. of false vouchers having, he claimed, been found. Leen's attorney fought the proposition with vigor, and the Court took the matter under advisement. Coursei for the State reviewed the articles of impeachment and court adjourned until to-morrow.

Erie, Penn., May 1 (Special).-The safe in Ely Brothers' machine sliops in Girard was opened last night by expert cracksmen. To-night it was discovered that in addition to \$80 and a gold watch certifitates of stock in a New-York City railroad company to the amount of \$25,000 were taken.

TEMPORARY STAY IN THE JERSET CITY CASE. Lippencott, heard argument to-day, in this city, regarding the Jersey City Pinance Commission muddle.

FRANCIS H. WEEKS ASSIGNS.

A WELL-KNOWN LAWYER IN DIFFICULTY.

NOBERT W. DE FOREST MAKES A STATEMENT

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WITH THE PROPERTY WAS A STATEMENT WITH THE PROPERTY WAS A STATEMENT WITH THE PROPERTY WAS A STATEMENT WITH THE PROPERTY WAS A STATEMENT WITH THE PROPERTY WAS A STATEMENT WITH THE PROPERTY WAS A STATEMENT WITH THE PROPERTY WAS A STATEMENT WITH THE DAYS. A temporary stay is granted in the mean time.

## DID THE WOMEN TRY TO END THEIRLIVES

A CURIOUS TALE ABOUT THE ACTIONS OF TWO SISTERS AT A HOTEL.

number of people in the neighborhood of the "Tenderloin" precinct were last night much exercised over a remarkable story of an attempted suicide by to be typhus fever, on board. The vessel was work almost to a man to-day. Not a single n two handsome women in a room of the Hotel Vendome. Late on Thursday night the women, fashion the office of the botel and asked for a room. The house was full at that time, and the clerk directed them to a bearding-house in the neighborhood. On Friday merning they again appeared at the hotel and were assigned to Room No. 181, part of a set on the elder of the two women, who signed the register, expinined that they had come to New-York from Chicago to attend the naval review. On

the book she wrote the names "Genevieve and Lavinia Coleman. According to the story in cirthe woman attracted no further attention until Sunday night, when a chambermaid, going through the corridor, noticed a strong smell of gathat came from room No. 181. She knocked and could get no reply. Then she called the proprietor, Weeks being the treasurer and James Rose- Mr. Plant, and the assistant manager, Mr. Quian. who shally broke open the door. There in the bid lay the unconscious form of the woman who had signed the register. The inner door of this room, the story, led to a bathroom. Mr. Quinn and Mr. Plant looked around the bedroom, but could see nothing of Lavinia Coleman, the younger sister. They tried the bathroom door. It was locked. Superior and expended large sums in improve- With the help of Mr. Plant, it is said, a bell boy opened the door from the Inside. There in the bath The company was incorporated under New Jersey lay Lavinia. Here again the room was filled with laws with a capital stock of \$700,000. The comway, had been stopped up. A physician, the story runs, was hurriedly called in, and after hours of hard

runs, was hurriedly called in, and after hours of hard work succeeded in restoring the women to consciousness. Then, on their recovery, they were requested to leave the hotel as early as possible.

The story occupied the attention of about a dozen reporters last evening. Mr. Plant and Mr. Quinn gave an unqualified denial to the report. "I pledge you my word of henor that this story is a lie made out of the whole civit, said Mr. Plant. "Nothing of the kind has ever lappened. These women came to the hotel, remained here three days, and left New York this marning. They were in the best of health, apparently enjoyed their trip, and no physician was ever called to this hotel on their behalf. How the story arose, it is impossible for me to guess. An enemy of the house may have started it."

The physician whose name was given in connection with the case denounced the story as a falsehood, as far as it affected him.

#### MORE INDIAN TROUBLES FEARED.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION SHIPPED TO DOLORES-A MURDERER SURRENDERED.

Durange, Col., May 1.-The Navajos have endered the Indian who murdered Trader Welch, The murderer confessed that he killed Welch. He said: "Welch had been my enemy for a long time because I owed him money. We were always ng. I was not drunk at the time of the He picked up a shovel and threw it at me. quarreling. went out and he followed me with the shovel. He was going to hit me when I shot him. I know nothing about robbing the slore." Welch's son and ephew are in Farmington and will bring the body to Durango to-morrow.

A wild rumor was affout here last night to the effect that there had been an outbreak in whi white men had been killed in the Montezuma Valley, south of Dolores. Want gave it credence was the fact that the Sheriff of Montezuma County had applied to the Governor for arms in anticipation of an onthreak. Decores would be in a had position in of an outbreak of the Navajos. It is near the head of the Montezuma Valley, which extends south through the Ute Reservation and to the Navalo lands. Colonel Prewiti, of the Governor's stall, re ceived the following telegram from Denver last night

"ship by rail to Dolores for sheriff Lewy 100 gun and 2, 00 rounds of ammunition. General Tarsner will be there to morrow nig i to direct further movements. Keep this office fully advised as to the attraction. ments. Keep this situation. Answer. "JOHN C. KENNEDY, Adjutant-General."

REFERENCE TO HIMSELF IN THE EX-SENATOR'S INTERVIEW.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., May 1 (Special),-J. Q. Howard, the immigrant inspector at the port of Suspension Bridge and the man assailed by ex-Senator T. C. Platt in the latter's interview regarding the publi-erion of the Sherman letter in "The Nigara Falls Gazette," as sent out by the United Press and pub-lished in this morning's papers, replies in the follow ing short editorial notice in to night's "Gazette" to

The fatal shot of Sherman is still ranking in a title part of poor Platt's anatomy. The last reporter the little boss has been able to introduce is one possessed by "The Buffalo Courier," and into this receptive aperture he pours his soul with all the meeting. It was also reported that Warner Van Norden, president of the Bank of North America, was elected to succeed Mr. Weeks as president of the company.

Mr. Van Norden was not at his house, at No. 16 West Forty-eighth-st, when a reporter called there has evening. Some members of his family said that he was at the house of Mr. Cromwell, at No. 12 West Forty-ninth-st. When the reporter called there it was said that Mr. Cromwell at No. 12 West Forty-ninth-st. When the reporter called there it was said that Mr. Cromwell at No. 12 West Forty-ninth-st. When the reporter called there it was said that Mr. Cromwell at No. 12 West Forty-ninth-st. When the reporter called there it was said that Mr. Cromwell at No. 12 West Forty-ninth-st. When the reporter called there it was said that Mr. Cromwell at No. 12 West Forty-ninth-st. When the reporter called there it was said that Mr. Cromwell at No. 12 West Forty-ninth-st. When the reporter called there it was said that Mr. Cromwell at No. 12 West Forty-ninth-st. When the reporter called there it was said that Mr. Cromwell at No. 12 West Forty-ninth-st. When the reporter called there it was said that Mr. Cromwell at No. 12 West Forty-ninth-st. When the reporter called there it was said that Mr. Cromwell at No. 12 West Forty-ninth-st. When the reporter called there it was said that Mr. Cromwell at No. 12 West Forty-ninth-st. When the reporter called there it was said that Mr. Cromwell at No. 12 West Forty-ninth-st. When the reporter called there it was said that Mr. Cromwell at No. 12 West Forty-ninth-st. When the reporter called there it was said that Mr. Cromwell at No. 12 West Forty-ninth-st. When the reporter called there it was said that Mr. Cromwell at No. 12 West Forty-ninth-st. When the reporter called the reporter cal

has been charged with using it for his per many in getting even with political enemies, hence his attack on Mr. Hatt. Mr. Howard was at one that Appraiser of the Port of New-York, and has held political offices off and on since Lincoln's thac. His reference in his answer to-day to "The Initial Courler" was through his misunderstanding of the dispatch which appeared in that paper. He thought the matter emanated from that source.

SENATOR SHERMAN DOES NOT REMEMBER IT. Washington, May 1 .- Senator Sherman, reterring to the alleged "toss of a copper" letter and the comments of ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt thereon, published this morning, remarked that he did not remember having written such a letter, yet he did not care to make a denial. He could not say whether he had written it or not. The language was not such as he usually used, however, and he was not aware of any ill feeling existing between himself and Mr. Platt.

## SHANN'S DEATH CAUSED BY POISON.

MERCURY FOUND IN THE KIDNEYS-MRS. SHANN AND HER COUSIN TO BE ARRESTED.

Princeton, N. J., May 1 (Special),-The Shann Inwas resumed here this morning. Professor Theodore G. Wormley, of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, to whom portions of the body of John F. Shann had been sent for ex-amination, testified that he had discovered half a grain of bichloride of mercury in the kidneys, which indicated the presence of about fifty grains in the began to-day in the chamber of the Supreme Court, whole body. He also testified that the symptoms of mercurial poisoning could not be distinguished from those of gastritis. Dr. Bergen, the physician who attended shann during his illness, testified that he had prescribed calomel, but not exceeding two and one-half grains, and had also prescribed, as a disinone-half grains, and had also prescribed, as a dishi-fectant, tablets containing seven and one-tenth grains of bichloride of mercury and ammonia. These tablets were poison, and were so labeled. The jury rendered a verdict of death from mercurial poisoning. Mrs. Shann and her coustn. Watson Shann, will be ar-rested at once and held for the Grand Jury.

# TELEPHONE INFRINGEMENT SUIT.

Pittsburg, May 1.-The American Bell Telephone to-day against the McKeesport Telephone Company for an alleged infringement of a patent dated January 30, 1887, numbered 186 and 787, for an improvement in electric telegraph. The plaintiffs ask for a preliminary injunction. This is the first move in a case which is destined to arouse the interest of leading corporations in the United States. It will be remembered that a month or more ago the Bell patents were said to have expired. Immediately Eastern capitalists Trenton, N. J., May 1.—Justices Abbett, Depue and Ippencott, heard argument to-day, in this city, rearding the Jersey City Finance Commission muddle. The Bell Company with its suit. The case, which is the Bell formed a company, and about two weeks ago began

#### TYPHUS ON THE NOMADIC.

THE BIG FREIGHTER UNDER QUARANTINE AT HER PIER.

SHE WAS PASSED BY THE HEALTH OFFICER EIGHT DAYS AGO, WITH A FEVER

VICTIM ON BOARD. The White Star freight steamer Nomadic was passed through Quarantine on the afternoon of afternoon, show that the miners obeyed the or-April 24 with two cases of sickness, pronounced der of the Ohio District convention and stopped permitted to come up to her pier in the North of any importance in the State was operated todores engaged in taking out the cargo. The crew Tolesio, and the Toledo and Ohio Central railroads

Nomadic, had been ill ever since the steamer left ment the roads will be practically without busiand tottered about the vessel, trying to perform lines is confined to ceal. his duties. When the vessel reached her pier Evans came ashore, and started to walk up the are out for the 5-cent advance demanded for pick White Star line pier for passenger steamers to mining, and the corresponding increase for other ward the Britannic. On his face was the eruption work about the mines. There is no disposition of typhus, and he was flushed with fever. There among the miners to accept a compromise. It is what was the matter with Evans until he was to grant the advance rather than permit their taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. The physicians at the hospital said that the man had the most pronounced symptoms of typhus. He was removed on the following morning to North Brother signified their intention of yielding to the de-Island, here he died last night.

As soon as an examination of Evans's case was made, the Board of Health at once ordered that tors are unanimous in the assertion that the name of the Nomadie's crew be permitted to leave the vessel. Several days later 'Larry' Hall, an-other steward, began to show the symptoms of not be demanded unless the scale should be raised typous. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital for a few hours and then transferred to North Brother Island as a typhus suspect. The Hoard of Health has permitted the cargo of the Nomadic she Health has permitted the cargo of the Nomadic there is apprehension of a bitter to be discharged, and the stevedores have been struggle should be a protracted one. busy in the holds of the versels.

At this time of the year it is strange that the Nomadic should have been passed by the Health Officer at Quarantine. She is a freight vessel, and, as a general rule, vessels of that kind, although they are less likely to be in a good sanitary condition than passenger steamers, are passed his disease could hardly have been concealed.

Two physicians are now in charge of the crew of greater command of his physical and mental faculties.

Dr. Edson, when seen last evening, said that it could not be shown that the disease, if it is typhus, had developed until after the vessel passed quarantine. An autopsy was held after midnight upon the body of Evans, and the result will be announced to-day. Hall is still alive.

The perfectly conscious and can speak his illness. He is perfectly conscious and can speak his illness.

## A STRANGE MALPRACTICE CASE,

THE YOUNG WOMAN TAKEN FROM THIS CITY TO

woman until certain persons were arrested. Chief Blake at a late hour last night sent some of his men New York to confer with Superlatendent Byrnes young woman is attractive in appearance and about twenty-eight years old. She was brought to Staten Island in a closed carriage on Saturday night last and taken to a certain house in Stapleton, where Dr. H. E. Johnstone was summoned to attend her. Dr.

The young woman's condition became critical last evening. It is understood that she made a full con-fession to the officials, giving the names of the man who misled her and the person or persons who per-

At a late hour last night the young weman was lying at the point of death, and it was believed that he would not live until this morning. All efforts to learn her name proved unsuccessful. The Chief of Police, Mr. Elake, said that it would defeat the ends of justice to give out any of the particulars be-fore the arrests were made. He thought that the persons concurred would be in custody before narraing

## TO CRUSH THE SHEEHAN MACRINE.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR WILL FIND A FORMIDABLE OPPOSITION WAITING FOR HIM IN BEFFALO.

Buffalo, May 1 (Special).—When Lieutenaut-Governor Sheehan gets back from New-York he will find the most fermidable opposition to his local machine that he has had to face since his career as a Democratic bess began, several years ago. A call has been 1-sued for a meeting at the Cleveland Democracy clabbouse in this city next Thursday afternoon. The call says, among other things, that in view of the outrages recently perpetrated at Albany it is proposed to organize a Democratic movement in the terest of home rule for Buffalo and Eric County. meeting is called for the purpose of devising a plan Mayor Charles F. Bishop Is the first signer of the call, and associated with him are Herbert P. Bissell, nephew of the Postmaster-General; ex Representative Thomas L. Bunting, Franklin D. Locke, Edwin Flemming and other leading Democrats

Mr. Bissell, who is the personal representative of the Postmaster-General in local political matters, said to-night: "There has been quite a discussion in regard to organizing a movement to protect the peo-ple of Buffalo and our local self-government against the political or slaughts in the interest of a faction of the Democratic party which are constantly being made at Albany. In fact, the plan is to put in some effective form the feeling of the Democrats in opposition to a continuance of such work and to disavow what has recently been done in the name

the party, but for the benefit of a faction of ht."

Mayor Bishop and the other leaders are guarded in what they say about the definite plans which will be followed. They are, however, determined that there shall be no letup until the entire Sheehan

## ARTILLERY BATTERIES EXCHANGE PLACES.

Baltimore, May 1 .- A special Richmond and Danville Railroad train left this city to-day with batteries D and I. of the 3d Artillery, United States Army, from Ford Melienry, to Fort McPherson, near Atlanta, Ga., with the officers and their families. The train concars. The route to Atlanta will be over the Piedmont Air Line, and the train will go straight through.

BIG STRIKE OF MINERS IN OHIO, THE WORLD'S FAIR OPENED, and the impressiveness of the crowning incident

TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND MEN OUT. NOT A SINGLE IMPORTANT MINE IN THE STATE

NOW IN OPERATION-DEMANDS OF THE MEN-RAILEGADS HARD HIT.

IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Columbus, Ohio, May 1.-Reports from various mining centres of the State, received here this River, and since that time she has been held in day, and the coal roads are already feeling the quarantine by the Beard of Health. No one has effect of the strike. The Columbus, Shawnee been allowed to go on the pier but the steve- and Hocking, the Columbas, Hocking Valley and were not permitted to leave the vessel, and the have already directed a reduction in freight will probably sail for England this crews in consequence of the strike. These roads morning, as she is scheduled, without a single tap the rich coal fields of the Hocking, Shawnee, seaman or officer having a chance to set his foot | Corning, Jackson and Perry districts, and have only small supplies mined ahead. Unless the op-George Evans, the assistant steward of the erators and miners speedily agree upon a settle-Liverpool on April 14. He refused to go to bed, ness, as the principal freight traffic over the

It is estimated that not less than 22,000 men is no physician on the Nomadic, and nobody knew reported here that several operators have decided mines to remain idle, but there is no sign of a general concession to the demands of the union. Two of the operators in the Hocking Valley have mands, while two in the New-Cambridge district are ready to sign the increased scale. The opera-Western Pennsylvania and Southern Indiana, advance has been ordered in either of those

No trouble is reported from any quarter, but

#### EDWIN BOOTH SOMEWHAT BETTER.

HE RALLIES FROM THE SINKING SPELL OF SUN-DAY NIGHT-WHAT HIS DOCTORS SAY.

The death of Edwin Booth, which had seemed possible at any hour, was not considered imminent by lib at Quarantine after only a superficial examina- attending physicians last night. The reported sinktion. Although Evans was not confined to his ing spell and unconsciousness of the night before berth, he had such symptoms that the nature of were declated to have been exaggerated, and the the Nomadie, and are watching for the slightest than for several days, and the physicians asserted much better and brighter. His perceptions were clear and accurate, but his conversation was Dr. Edson, when seen last evening, said that restricted by the persician's orders.

hu-ky and I have avoided leading him into any prolonged conversation. He has recovered the use of his arms and rests comfortably, NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I -HER NAME UNKNOWN. Mr. Booth his taken considerable nourishment, NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I.—HER NAMI. UNKNOWN.

Coroner George Schafer, District-Attorney Fitzgerald and Chief of Police Blake were hastily summoned to the Smith Infirmary, at New Brighton, S. I., last evening, to take the dying statement of a young woman who is a victim of malpractice. The officials, after hearing the young woman's story, refused to give any information regarding the young.

Mr. Booth has taken considerance hourisance, and mostly milk, curing the day. He had a somewhat making the high turn last night, but railled quickly and mostly milk, curing the high turn last night, but railled quickly and mostly milk, curing the had a somewhat making the high turn last night, but railled quickly and mostly milk, curing the had a somewhat mostly milk, curing the day. He

## ANOTHER READING DEFAULT.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS OF THE POUGH

RELESTE BRIDGE SYSTEM PASSED. Philadelphia, May 1.-A sensation was created in financial circles today by an announcement that the Reading had defaulted in the payment of the semiannual interest upon the 4 and 5 per cent bonds of the Palludeiphia, Reading and New England road for both principal and interest by the Reading Company, and the default is based upon the ground that the interest has not been carned. This is in direct repudiation of ex-President McLeod's last annual report, in which he said that the bridge system was already earning more than the charges guaranteed by

Later it was said that the non-payment might not, after all, prove a complete default, since the subject has been held under consideration by the receivers, who are undecided as to the relative position of the therefore, that instead of a default the interest may only be deferred,

may only be deterred.

It was also announced that the Reading Company had defaulted in the interest on its improvement 6s.

The amount of the is-us is \$0.364,000. To-day the coupons were being purchased at reduced rates by a Reading banking house. It was currently rumored that the action upon both bond issues was taken in order to force the acceptance of the new plan of re-

organization. Joseph S. Harris to day assumed the dual office of president and receiver of the Philadelphia and Read-ing Railroad and Coal and Iron companies, to suc-ceed A. A. McLeod, Judge Dallas made an order appointing Mr. Harris as a receiver of the railroad and coal and fron companies and directed that he enter his own bond of \$500,000 for the due perform

Mr. McLeod was at the Reading's general office this morning to greet Mr. Harris, and warmly welcomed his successor. The expression said he would stay in Philadelphia for some time, but, further than this, did not divalge his plans. Edward B. Leisenrike to day succeeded Mr. Harris as president of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Com-

pany.

John Russell Young, fifth vice-president of the
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, to day tendered
his resignation to the company and it was accepted.

## A FINE NEW BUILDING FOR BOWDOIN.

Brunswick, Mc., May 1 (Special).-A year ago Edward F. Searles offered to Bowdom College the where withal for a scientific building which he said must excel any in the country. The donor instructed the professors in the sciences to visit the various colleges and make their plans for the new building. Accordingly Professors Robinson, Lee and Hutchin have visited about all the colleges in the United States possessing scientific buildings. They worked together and submitted their ideas to the architects. The plans came in due time and the news has come that MJ. Scaries, through his representative, General Hubbard, will make only slight changes in the plans President Hyde announces that work will begin soon as the contract can be satisfactorily let, while he thinks will be within a few days. The new structure will face Main Hall and will be between the new Art Building and Memorial Hall.

the new Art Endiding and Memorial Hall.

Word has come from California regarding the Garcelon bequest of \$400,000. The Probate Court refused attention to the petitioners for breaking the will, and every indication points toward flowdoin promptly securing what was intended for her Predicent Hyde states regarding the Faverweather bequest of \$100,000, of which the college has received part, that hitigation is over and that the affair has been settled in a manner particularly favorable to Howdoin.

ANOTHER ITALIAN WARSHIP IN PORT. The Dogali, the Italian cruiser arrived at this por yesterday from St. Thomas. She is in charge of Com-mander Giovanni Gioretti, Including officers and crew, the Dogali has a complement of 236 men.

## CHICAGOS PROUDEST DAY.

A VAST CROWD WITNESSES THE BRIEF CEREMONIES.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND PRESSES THE ELEC-TRIC BUTTON AND THE GREAT BUILDINGS IN JACKSON PARK WAKE TO OFFICIAL LIFE-WOMEN FAINT IN THE CRUSH -MANY DISTINGUISHED PROPLE ON THE PLATFORM-SCENES

> AND INCIDENTS OF THE OPENING DAY.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Chicago, May 1.-This is the day Chicago has worked and struggled and yearned for these many months, a day not to be forgotten in the history of the city, marking an era in its life and development and a milestone in the growth of the nation. The Fair, larger and more comprehensive than any ever attempted before, has at last been formally opened to the public, and to-night the vast buildings at Jackson Park throb with new life and increased activity. The ceremonies, in 'every respect worthy of the great occasion here, passed without serious hitch or anything to mar the pleasure of the thousands who gathered to see the ponderous engine in Machinery Hall in mo-



Even the elements, which for weeks seem to have conspired to imperil the success of this great the Nemadic, and are watching for the slightest symptoms of disease. No persons but freight handlers have been permitted to go near Pier 38, handlers have been permitted to go near Pier 38, where the Nemadic is their up. She has been leaded with cargo and is scheduled to sail at leasening, and the partial paralysis had so far disappeared that when Dr. 8t. Clair smith entered the solid for barks appeared that when Dr. 8t. Clair smith entered the solid for barks appeared that when Dr. 8t. Clair smith entered the solid for barks. of the morning the sun pierced the solid fog banks loaded with cargo and is scheduled to sail at 9 a. m. to-day.

At the Bureau of Contagious Diseases it was learned that the two men, Lyans and Hall, were sent to North Brother Island as typhus suspects. The physicians at St. Vincent's Hespital say that Evans had the most marked case of typhus they ever saw. H. Maitland Kersey, the agent of the White Star line, does not admit that the men had typhus. In his opinion Evans and Hall had typhus. In his opinion Evans and Hall had typhus are larged that when Dr. St. Clair Smith entered the soft had the men in the sick room last evening Mr. Booth extended his right than to greet him. Dr. smith left the Players' Club hand to greet him. Dr. smit Proudly conscious of having confounded its

enemies and revilers, of having more than redeemed its pledges, of having risen superior to weather and walking delegates were not the least, Chicago is not disposed to hide its light under a bushel. It is not merely content to have the World's Fair, as it stands to-day, pointed out as a triumph of "Chicago enterprise," but as proof positive of its capacity to arise out of the materialism over which the city has hitherto shown such mastery into what a local journal, in an outburst of honest and patriotic pride, calls "the higher realms of beauty, refinement and art." Another city's part in the World's Fair work above that writer "calls civilization to witness" that this is not a huddled collection of gigantic buildings, each seeking to overtop the other, which Chicago has piled up; that there is no attempt to outhered counter," but that "same magic that guided magic of indomitable will and proper pride of spirit -the magic, in short, that is only the mysterious strength of a sane-minded, wholesome people when they work together in a common cause

But all these fantastic sentiments, crudely expressed and a trifle discordant in tone, cannot be permitted to obscure the great and surprising achievements of Chicago, in the celebration of which the country at large asks a modest share, and in so far only as they represent the indomita ble will, the energy and self-reliance of a proud, tree and united people. The ceremonies attendin detail elsewhere. It is sufficient to say here that nothing was omitted that forethought could suggest or previous experience might have taught to insure the success of this great and imposing function. In the handling of the vast crowd surging around and about the Administration Building the Columbian Guard, as the police of the Exposition grounds, is called, showed, it is true, a lack of decision which more than once threatened disaster. Still, some allowance ought to be made for a body composed of so raw and inexperienced men. Like all American crowds, this was a thoroughly good-natured one, and not even the drawing of the sword by one of the guards or the test of patience to which it was put by one of the longest prayers on record, could ruffle its temper. The weary moments of suspense and waiting for the arrival of the distinguished guests were more or less profitably spent in the contemplation of the setting of this memorable scene, and when not watching the imposing structures and fairy-like palaces to right and left, the gilded domes and graceful minarets, the stately fountain and noble statues, the placid lagoon with its smiling gondolas, and, beyond it, as far as the eye could see, the wide expanse of the lake, but yesterday a mass of angry whitecaps, and now so quiet and peaceful, the mind would involuntarily revert to the real significance of this great occasion-the commemoration of the triumphs of the world's youngest nation and the celebration of those victories which only peace can bring and in which all nations may share alike in the presence of the representatives of other and older civilizations and without asking the ceremonies to-day from interruption, for any allowance on the score of youth. PATIENCE OF THE SPECTATORS NOT TAXED.

The good sense of those in charge of the cere-Altogether, they consumed less than an hour. The principal feature, the speech of the President, was strained and vulgar curiosity. to the point and in excellent taste. That of THE CEREMONIES IMPRESSIVE AT THE END. exercises had taken place indoors. But all these when President Cleveland touched the key of the minor defects could not detract from the dignity telegraph instrument on the desk before him and

dent placing, at the conclusion of his speech, his finger on the button that opened the valve of the big engine in Machinery Hall and started it upon its mission of beneficent activity, more than 500 banners were flung simultaneously to the breeze, the Stars and Stripes were unfurled in front of the Administration Building, the veil fell from the golden statue of Liberty in the lagoon, 200 snow-white doves were released and circled over the waters, the fountains spurted forth joyously, and the guns of the Michigan, out on the lake, beiched forth to join the shouts of the crowd that witnessed the ceremony.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Haacs

GOOD TRANSPORTATION SERVICE. A word of commendation is due to the transportation lines which carried the vast crowds, by some estimated as high as 300,000, to and from the grounds. Many of these lines operated their systems under peculiarly disadvantageous conditions. Two of the most important, the surface and elevated steam roads, employed what was practically a new service. Neither the men nor the machines were experienced in the special duties of the day, and yet, though taxed to their utmost capacity, there was little, if any, waiting for cars and trains, no painful searching for seats, no undue pressure or disorder on stairs or platform. The boats, which left the foot of Van Buren-st., rendered slow but effective service in carrying thousands of passengers to the Exposition grounds with safety and without material discomfort. Even the cable lines met fairly well the expectations of their patrons, and if those lines did this what reasonable being would look for something

The public is familiar with the history of the progress of the Fair, its trials and tribulations, and with the miracle of transformation which, in the comparatively short period of a little more than three years, changed a region largely of sand dunes and swamps into the white city of beautiful palaces, stately bridges, fine lawns and flower beds, winding lagoons, vistor of incomparable beauty, profusion of of incomparable beauty, profusion of statuary, and all the triumphs of the skill of the Nation's architects, artists, designers, decorators and builders. Looking back upon their work, these busy toilers, who have labored with heart and head and hand, have every reason to congratulate themselves upon the astonishing success which has crowned their efforts, a success all the more remarkable when it is considered what formidable obstacles they have had to contend against, obstacles financial and Congressional; obstacles of envy, jealousy and all uncharitableness; obstacles of wind, water, weather and workingmen. Againsf all of these they have struggled, and the end crowns the work triumphantly. No combination of adverse circumstances discouraged them.

THE NATION'S PART IN THE WORK. The people of Chicago, who furnished fourfifths of the colossal sum required to produce this result, have reason to be proud of it. And yet, without the assistance of the United States, collectively and separately, no World's Fair would have been possible. With the money raised here a very fine exposition could, no doubt, have, been arranged, but it would not have been such an exposition as that which exists in Jackson Park to-day. It would have been much inferior in scope, in value and in general interest. The world would not have sent its finest productions here for exhibition nor would the world have come here to see it. It affair. The thoughtful men and women of Chicage have always borne this in mind: they have felt that the city was aiding the Nation in making the Fair, and not that the nation was helping the city in the work. They may have felt at times that a disproportionate share of the burden was east upon them, but they have never on that account sought to minimize the credit belonging to the Government. Only the unreflecting and injudicious have made the mistake of exalting the of the Nation.

AN ENGRMOUS AND TURBULENT CROWD.

The ceremonies at the east front of the in bigness or astound the vulgar by meretricious Administration Building with which at noon display; that there is no devising of some auda- the Fair was deckired formally opened were, cious thing to make the multitade gaze and gape, of course, the most notable feature of the but, on the contrary, "a lesson only in fine arts day at Jackson Park. With excellent judgment given to the world," Still another enthusiast they had been made both brief and simple, and asks what genius was it that "touched the and they were accomplished with entire smoothness soil with magic and made it bloom in palaces"? and satisfaction and with as much effectiveness Not "enterprise" which "smells of the bargain and dignity, perhaps, as could be given to openair exercises attempted in the presence of the impatient and uncontrollable crowd which fought regard to the woman's constituent. The woman's constituent at some that she had undergone a crimical operation at some (Poughkeepsie Bridge systems, of which there are columbus to America: that wrote the Declaration impatient and uncontrollable crowd which fought that she had undergone a crimical operation at some (Poughkeepsie Bridge systems, of which there are columbus to America: that wrote the Declaration impatient and uncontrollable crowd which fought that she had undergone a crimical operation that the properties of the prop unfinished state of the displays in so many of the buildings and the impassable condition of the roads and walks about the grounds, sightseeing was a hopeless and unprofitable effort, and the interest and curiosity of the vast crowds which secured admission through the gates were concentrated naturally on the spectacle under shadow of the Administration Building, and an intense and feverish anxiety to enjoy at least this one non-postponable attraction of the opening day drew together in the open space before ing the formal opening of the Fair are described the platform 15,000 or 20,000 men, women and children, pushing, jostling and elbowing one another in a reckless purpose to get within earshot of the speakers' stand, which no efforts of the red-faced and perspiring Columbian Guards could repress or frustrate. Untrained in their new duties, the dazzling and spectacular darmes" of Jackson Park could make no headway against the increasing pressure of the columns of determined sightseers who surged from all quarters into the big square, which stretches away to the lagoon and the McMonnies fountain. By mistake the approaches to the platform had not been roped off, and the guards who tried to clear the passages to the right and left were soon overwhelmed and driven themselves to the main stands, from which they with difficulty repelled the hundreds of intruders who enleavored to capture the seats reserved by the World's Pair management for themselves, their friends and the official guests of the Exhibition.

The overpowering numbers and turbalent spirit of the crowd made the ceremonies, indeed, a mere form of pantomime. speakers could at any time be heard ten feet from the platform, or by more than fifty or a hundred of all the invited guests on the stands. Luckily, both the President and Director-General Davis had the good judgment to say but the fewest possible words. It is a mistake, of course, to attempt any great public or political function which should be marked by dignity or impressiveness under conditions which make speaking of any sort valueless and order impossible. The failure of the Fair management to protect order and confusion of every sort only emphasizes the folly of endeavoring to invest an occasion of this sort with an air of formality and official penies had decreed that they should be short, circumstance if the whole effect of the ceremony is to be destroyed by the excesses of an unre-

Director-General Davis was equally so. A poem, manufactured for the occasion, and read by a in Jackson Park might have gone off more be With efficient police management the exercises young woman whom no one was able to hear, comingly and fitly, but they went off rapidly, and could profitably have been omitted. The music, that was, perhaps, what the great majority of consisting of a march composed by Professor those who saw them, but did not hear them, had Paine, of Harvard, unfortunately did not pro- most at heart. Lacking as the ceremonics were duce the effect it ought to have, owing to the in all genuine dignity and effect, they had unfavorable conditions under which it was per- one fine moment, the very fast. The disorder of formed, nor did it challenge the respectful attention it deserved and would have secured if the exercises on the platform were both forgotten